The Pyongyang Times

No. 20 (390) SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1972 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The platform of the Sixth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

Sixth Session of Fourth SPA Held in Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The Sixth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly opened on April 29 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall, Pyongyang, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, and closed on April 30 after winding up its work successfully.

Invited to the session was Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, on a state visit to our country.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution.

Attending the session were deputies to the SPA.

Present at the session as observers were functionaries of Party, administrative and economic bodies and working people's organizations and personages of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the session.

At 10 a.m., on April 29, amid the loud strains of welcome music, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform in company with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The deputies and the entire attendants of the session rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with thunderous cheers of *manse* (hurrah) and prolonged, stormy applause shaking the hall.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, together with Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, appeared on the platform.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, O Tae Bong, Nam Il, Choe Yong Jin, Hong Won Gil and Choe Jae U.

Also taking up the platform was Deputy Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) who is heading the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan which came to the homeland to celebrate the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Invited to the platform were the Cambodian guests who came together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

In the platform party were the vice-presidents and members of the Presidium of the SPA and ministers of the Cabinet.

Before entering into the discussion of the agenda-item the session discussed the question of actively supporting and encouraging the Cambodian people in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Deputy Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a speech on this question.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, mounted the rostrum amid the warm applause of the attendants to make a speech.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk who returned to his seat after concluding his speech and warmly hugged him.

The session adopted with unanimous approval of the deputies a statement of the SPA of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea supporting the Cambodian people in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The following item was adopted at the session:

On the results of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1971 and on the state budget for 1972, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (submitted by the Cabinet of the DPRK).

Comrade Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance, made a report on the item at the session.

Deputy Kang Hui Won, member of the SPA budgetary committee, made a report on the results of the consideration at the SPA budgetary committee of the results of the fulfilment of the state budget last year and on the draft state budget for this year.

At the session many deputies made speeches.

The speakers unanimously referred to the fact that the state budget last year was correctly executed and revenue exceeded expenditure inspite of a heavy outlay for the economic construction, defence build-up and people's life, which was afforded relying on the internal resources of our socialist economy.

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On the Occasion of the 60th Birthday of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Messages and Letters from Many Countries

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received messages of greetings on his 60th birthday from **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; **Kenneth David Kaunda**, President of the Republic of Zambia; **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic; General **Abdel Rahman Khiey Fawi**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Syrian Arab Republic; and from **Mohsin Al Einy**, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received messages of greetings on his 60th birthday from Comrade **Knud Jesperson**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark; Comrade **Dominic Urbani**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Luxemburg; and from **the Central Committee of the Communist Pary of Thailand.**

✦ Messages of greetings came to **the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** from **Jean Baptiste Ponama**, on behalf of the Political Bureau of the Reunion Communist Party; **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Colombia; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Guadeloupe; William Kashtan**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, and from **Meur Bilner**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Israeli Communist Party, on the occasion of the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

✦ On the occasion of the 60th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, **the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** received a telegram of greetings from Comrade **Oriordan**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages and letters from many countries of the world, which expressed infinite reverence for him on his 60th birthday.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received congratulatory messages and letters from Comrade Major Raul Castro Ruz, Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba; Agostinho Neto, President of the People's Movement of the Liberation of Angola; Georges Marshais, Deputy General Secretary of the French Communist Party; P.K. Leballo, Acting Chairman and National Secretary of the Pan-African Congress of Azania and Chairman of the Leadership of Revolution; the Central Executive Committee of the Central Headquarters of the Popular Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Oman and Arabs Gulf; the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine; C. A. Kamara Taylor, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Sierra Leone, Secretary General of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and Honorary Chairman of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association; Munhan Abdul Fatah, Representative of Palestine National Liberation Movement in Iraq; Soales Dasilba, Representative of the People's Movement of the Liberation of Angola in Algeria; Romesh Chandra, Secretary General of the World Council of Peace; the Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America; Amin A. Awadala, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Cooperation; Engineer Abdel Hamid El Zanpanri, Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Housing Organization; Popana Ibrahima, Acting Secretary General of the Standing Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Congress of Lawyers; Dr. Pauji El Said, Secretary General of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions; Adam Kertinizan, Secretary General, and Nikomedes Angtinez, Secretary, of the Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce; Pehlkar, Secretary General of the World Federation of Scientific Workers; Saken Muntung, Chief Representative of the African National Congress of South Africa; Shafiq Arshidat, General Secretary of the Arab Lawyers' Association; Kauko Altonen, President, and Christina Nord Gren Ra, Secretary General, of the Finland-Korea Association; Antonio Roasio, President of the Italy-Korea Friendship Association; the members of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in Lahore; the Chairman of the Pakistan-Korea Youth Association for Friendship and Culture; Peregum Mauser, President, and Forrine Hasen, Chairman of the Council, of the Norwegian Committee for Solidarity with Korea; Johnson Polykarp, President of the Togo-Korea Friendship Association; and Tosten Branstrom, President of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association.

The congratulatory letter to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America reads:

You have devoted your all to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people and for the national independence and liberation of the oppressed peoples of the whole world over half a century to this day since you set out on the revolutionary struggle in your early years after you were born in a revolutionary family at Mangyongdae.

In the dark period when the fatherland was under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, you initiated the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, and founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, and, personally standing at the head, waged a 15-year-long bloody struggle and led the Korean revolution to victory and thus attained the liberation of the country.

You wisely led the Korean people and the heroic Korean People's Army to defeat U.S. imperialism which had ignited an aggressive war in Korea and win a historic victory, thereby proving a historic truth of the inevitability of the downfall of U.S. imperialism through a practical example, instilling conviction of victory into the minds of the world people and making a great contribution to the development of the world revolution as a whole. Thanks to your wise leadership, after the war the Korean people, brushing aside the heaps of ashes, could convert their country into a powerful socialist industrial state which is called a model by the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and have now changed it into a bastion in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization sincerely wishes you, the great Leader of the revolution, good health and a long life for the peaceful reunification of Korea and the final victory of the Korean revolution, for victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the tri-continental people and for the complete victory of the world revolution.

Over 3,000 Factories and Enterprises Throughout the Country Successfully Fulfil First Two Years' Assignments of Six-Year Plan

— Report of Korean Central News Agency —

The grandiose struggle of our working class and working people for fulfilling the first two years' assignments of the Six-Year Plan, a new great programme of socialist construction set forth by the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, ahead of schedule, that is, before the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the most auspicious national holiday, bore a brilliant, creative fruit.

Over 3,000 factories and enterprises in all domains of the national economy—many plants on the engineering front including the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant, the Chollima Kusong Machine-tool Plant and the Chollima Mangyongdae Machine-tool Plant; many ore and coal mines on the mining front including the Guard Laureate Chollima Komdok Mine, Hyesan Mine and Tonggwan Colliery; many fighting units on the power front including the Kanggye and Tokrogang power plants; many enterprises on the forestry front; and many factories in the domain of light industry; and many fighting units in the domain of construction and transport—won a victory in creditably overfulfilling the first two years' assignments of the Six-Year Plan.

Many factories and enterprises in different branches of the national economy including the Chollima Kangson Steel Works, the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant, the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant and the Pyongyang Textile Mill topped with flying colors the production level set for the end of the Six-Year Plan.

Over 700 factories and important construction projects—the first stage project of the Sodusu Power Plant, the continuous sintering furnace of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, the periodic sintering furnace and the third coking battery of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the sponge iron furnace of the Chongjin Steel Works, the third pulverizing shop of the Guard Laureate Ryongyang Mine, the moulded boots shop of the Pyongyang Shoe-making Factory, the pork factory and rabbit farm in Pyongyang, the Sakju Chicken Factory, the Tongrim Assorted Feed Factory and the Ryongsong Vegetable Hothouse—new creations in the era of the Workers' Party—have been put into operation in a short span of time, and the projects of construction and expansion of railways between south Sinuiju and Tokhyon, Ryongchon and Tasado, Haeju and Paechon were successfully completed and the over 80-km long Ichon-Sepo youth railway construction project is progressing at its final stage.

The ship building bases on the east and west coasts launched various kinds of large-size ships including 5,000-ton refrigerator-transport and passenger ships newly built with our efforts, technique and equipment.

All these proud victories are the fruition of the wise guidance of the Leader who unrolled a new, grand blueprint of socialist construction at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and is leading the whole Party and the people to the struggle for its realization.

The Red machine builders of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant, the Chollima Kusong Machine-tool Plant and the Chollima Mangyongdae Machine-tool Plant and the workers of other machine plants all over the country who are conscious that one of the main links for brilliantly carrying out the Six-Year National Economic Plan, a new milestone in hastening the complete victory of socialism, lies in increasing the production of machine tools, introduced the automation and assembly lines into production processes and thus victoriously captured the height of output of 30,000 machine tools in a little over one year.

Thanks to this great event, a new turn has been brought about in the development of the engineering industry, and the technical equipment in all domains of the national economy has been markedly strengthened and a big breach for the fulfillment of the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution has been made.

A vigorous struggle was unfolded in the domain of the engineering industry to reinforce the existing tractor and automobile plants and increase their production capacity and normalize their production at a high level.

As a result, the number of tractors per one hundred *chongbo* of arable land rose to 1.8 and a greater number of automobiles have been sent to the socialist countryside and all other domains of the national economy.

And large bases of the electronic industry and automation industry have been expanded and the branch factories producing automation gauges have been set up everywhere to produce and supply all kinds of automation elements. Thus, the automation and semi-automation have been energetically stepped up in all domains of the national economy.

Meanwhile, the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant, the Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Plant and other large machine and electrical machine producing bases creditably turned out and supplied with their own efforts many important installations for modern factories and enterprises such as the metal and chemical factories and power plants which are being newly constructed, and the production of air compressors, large refrigerators and excavators has been increased to a greater extent.

The steel makers of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the Chollima Kangson Steel Works, the Songjin Steel Works and other iron and steel works who are firmly defending height 1,211 in the socialist construction have strengthened as never before the independency of iron and steel industry and effected innovations in the production of pig iron, steel and rolled steel and expanded the variety and size of rolled steel by introducing thousands of new technical innovation proposals and advanced science and techniques to fully meet the demand for iron and steel

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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il-Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the People's Republic of China after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the USSR after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Republic of Cuba after receiving it

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They pointed out that this evidently showed the incomparably strong basis of state finance of our country and its firm independence as well as the inexhaustible potentiality of our material and technical foundation of socialism and might of our socialist industrial state.

Saying that the state budget for this year was correctly drawn up so as to successfully carry out the grand programme of the socialist construction set forth by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of our Party and the militant task advanced by him at his New Year address, they fully approved the draft state budget submitted to the session.

The session adopted with unanimous approval of the deputies the decision approving the results of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1971 and the law on the state budget for 1972.

At the session Deputy Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, spoke amid the warm welcome of the attendants.

Referring to his great honour and happiness of visiting the homeland for the first time and attending the SPA as one of the deputies who were elected from among the Korean citizens in Japan thanks to the deep trust and concern of the great Leader of the revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung, he expressed the sentiments of loyalty of the SPA deputies in Japan, the entire functionaries of Chongryon and 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and offered the greatest regard and warmest gratitude to the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great saver of our country and nation and genius of revolution, who has led our people along the road of victory and glory and happiness and prosperity, bearing the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on the shoulders and opened up the broad vista of national rebirth before the Korean nationals in Japan.

The session closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Government Military Delegations of Various Countries

Reception of Government Military Delegation of People's Republic of China

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the People's Republic of China which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Commander of the Shenyang Units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, as its head and with Comrade Hsiao Ching-kuang, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC, Vice-Minister of National Defence of the PRC and Commander of the PLA Navy, as its deputy head.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of National Defence; Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army; and Lieutenant General Chang Jong Hwan, Vice-Minister of National Defence.

Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the PRC to the DPRK, and Wang Yu-chih, military attache of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, were also on hand.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations extended by Chairman Mao Tsetung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Chinese people, and Premier Chou En-lai and the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Romanian Socialist Republic

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Emil Bodnaras, Member of the Executive Committee and Presidium of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of National Defence; Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Aurel Malnasan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the RSR to the DPRK, and Emil Burgelea, military attache of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang, were also on hand.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations and gifts sent by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of the USSR

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Marshal of the Soviet Union Comrade Kirili Moskalenko, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Deputy Minister of Defence of the Soviet Union.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

N.G. Sudarikov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the USSR to the DPRK, and Colonel Sergei Semyonovich Zudin, military attache of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, were also on hand.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations and gifts sent by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade N.V. Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Comrade A.N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and Marshal of the Soviet Union Comrade A.A. Grechko, Minister of Defence of the USSR, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Republic of Cuba

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Republic of Cuba which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Major Oscar Fernandez Mell, Member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Deputy Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to the DPRK, and Guillermo Gutierrez Murray, military attache of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang, were also on hand.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations and gifts sent by Comrade Major Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, Comrade Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade Major Raul Castro Ruz, Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the 60th birthday of the Leader and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the DRVN and the military delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the RSVN after receiving them

Reception of Government Military Delegation of DRVN and Military Delegation of Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Viet Nam

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the military delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the government military delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam with Comrade Bang Giang, Major General of the Viet Nam People's Army, as its head and with Comrade Le Dong, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DRVN to the DPRK, as its deputy head and the members of the military delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam headed by senior officer Le Truc of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Vu Ngoc Ho, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the RSVN to the DPRK, was also on hand.

The government military delegation of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the DRVN, Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, Comrade Truong Chinh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN, Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the DRVN, and Comrade General Vo Nguyen Giap, Minister of National Defence of the DRVN, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The military delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam also conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from His Excellency Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and other government leaders on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Arab Republic of Egypt

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24

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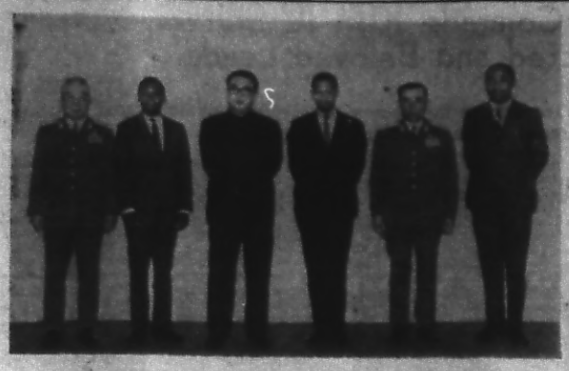
The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the military delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic after receiving it



The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Republic of Iraq after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Polish People's Republic after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic after receiving it

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph with the government military delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan after receiving it

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needed for the production of machines and equipment, such as machine tools, tractors and automobiles and for the economic construction and defence upbuilding of the country.

Entering this year, the Red miners under the Ministry of Mining Industry have increased the mineral ore output 2 times as against that of the corresponding period last year by actively introducing comprehensive mechanization in the pit work.

Innovations have been effected also in the domains of power, coal, chemical and building-materials industries and communications and transport.

With the powerful support of the *Juche*-based heavy industry, the workers in the field of light industry have solidified their own productive and technical foundations and vigorously waged the struggle for increased production and economization, and produced a large amount of better and more diverse daily necessaries with less consumption of raw materials.

The output of yarn and fabrics of large textile mills, entering this year, has increased again to 120 per cent compared with the corresponding period last year, and new innovations have been brought about also in the production of shoes and knitwear.

In the domain of fisheries, fishing was organized by various methods. Three hundred thousand tons of fish was caught only in the one month of December last year, and the processing work was strengthened in Sinpo, Wonsan and other major marine production bases, with the result that larger quantities of fresh fish was supplied to the people.

A proud success was also reported in the agricultural domain.

Under the banner of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a great programme of the construction of communist countryside, unrolled by the Leader, the agricultural working people performed last year a miracle by finishing the project for watering 50,000 *chongbo* of dry-fields in the period of a little over two months with the support of the powerful *Juche*-based industry. And in the same spirit, they finished the rice transplanting before May 25 and did all farming work substantially in good time in a scientific and technical way, to reap a bumper harvest in the first year battle of the Six-Year Plan.

Thanks to the consistent solicitude of the Leader for the betterment of our people's living, the bus service was opened in 2,200 rural *ri* throughout the country and water service in many rural *ri* in one year or so.

And over 2,500 kindergartens and creches were newly built in cities and rural villages and over 600 rural *ri* clinics were converted into hospitals.

The working people of Chollima Korea introduced over 100,000 technical innovation proposals into production by vigorously waging the technical innovation movement, upholding the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the Leader. And a new stride forward was made in the struggle to narrow down the distinctions between heavy labour and light labour and the distinctions between agricultural labour and industrial labour and to free the women from the burden of household chores.

Amid the grand Chollima March, the Chollima workteam movement was dynamically unfolded in all domains of the national economy.

The number of Chollima workteams grew to over 70,000 and that of Chollima factories, Chollima cooperative farms and Chollima schools to over 410.

Having achieved a brilliant victory in the struggle for carrying out the huge assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 this year, the working people of our country are now raising higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge, having set themselves a new combat target to carry out the yearly plan before October 10 and the three-year assignments of the Six-Year Plan within this year.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Government Military Delegations of Various Countries

(Continued from Page 2)

the government military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Major General M. Saad Mamoun, Commander of the Second Field Army of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Ahmed Ibrahim Adel, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Pyongyang, was also on hand.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the 60th birthday of the Leader and on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Military Delegation of Palestinian Liberation Organization

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the military delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Colonel Walled Amer, Commander of the Yarmouk Forces of Palestine.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations and gifts sent by Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Army, and the Palestinian people and fighters on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Algerian Democratic and People's Republic

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Major Bouaedja Ali, Director of the National Junior Officers Training School of the Ministry of National Defence of Algeria.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from His Excellency Houari Boumediene, Chairman of the Council of Revolution of Algeria and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, and the Algerian people and army on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of United Republic of Tanzania

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Godffrey O. Mhagama, Junior Minister of Defence of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Also on hand were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Tanzanian people and army on the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Somali Democratic Republic

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Brigadier General Nur Addo Ali, Vice-Commandant of the Somali National Army.

Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, were also on hand.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a personal letter and a gift of best wishes sent by Major General Mohammed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic and its Prime Minister, in warm congratulation of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Republic of Iraq

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Republic of Iraq which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Staff Brigadier Abdullah S. Al Mallah, Director of the General Political and Moral Bureau of the Iraqi Army.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Polish People's Republic

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Polish People's Republic which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Lieutenant General Tadeusz Duczapski, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Deputy Minister of National Defence and Commander of Territorial Defence of the Polish People's Republic.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Tadeusz Bialukowsk, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the PPR to the DPRK, was also on hand.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations and gifts sent by Comrade Edward Gierek, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Comrade Piotr Jaroszewicz, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, on the occasion of the 60th birthday of the Leader and the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Syrian Arab Republic

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by General Abdul Ghani Ibrahim, Member of the Regional Leadership of the Syrian Arab Baath Socialist Party and Chief of the Political Guidance Bureau of the Syrian Army.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from Lieutenant General Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, and the Syrian people and army on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Reception of Government Military Delegation of Democratic Republic of Sudan

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 24 the government military delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan which came to our country to attend the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Brigadier General Mohamed Nour Saad, Army Officer of the Ordnance Corps of the Sudanese Army.

Also present were Comrade General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, and Comrade General O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The delegation conveyed to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the greetings of warm congratulations from Major General Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President and Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung thanked for this and had a cordial and friendly conversation with the guests.

Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK, Head of State of Cambodia, Stays in Our Country

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk came to our country on April 5 to pay a state visit at the invitation of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. They are still staying in our country.

Sees the Film "A Flower Girl"

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae called on Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk on April 19.

A friendly talk was held between them. That day Comrade Kim Il Sung and Madame Kim Song Ae together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk saw the wide-screen colour feature film "A Flower Girl" which is adapted from the homonymous revolutionary work.

Samdech highly appreciated the film, saying that he was deeply moved by the film and the film was the fine, inspiring one. He expressed his thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung for inviting to the film show.

Receives Ambassadors of Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and Syrian Arab Republic to Our Country

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, received on April 19 Le Dong, Ambassador of the DRVN to our country, who paid a call on him.

At the reception Samdech talked with the ambassador over the matters of common concern.

That day Samdech received Yassir Farra, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country who called on him. Samdech had a cordial conversation with the ambassador.

Arranges Banquet

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, arranged a banquet at Okryugwan on April 26 on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae were invited to the banquet.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae, accompanied by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk, entered the banquet hall together with the heads of foreign military delegations which came to our country to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, all the attendants rose to their feet and accorded a warm welcome to them with thunderous applause.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Cambodia were played at the banquet.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk was the first to address the banquet.

Next Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke.

The attendants of the banquet raised toasts to the best of health of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, to the health of the leaders of the peoples of Viet Nam and Laos, to the militant friendship and solidarity with the peoples of Cambodia and other Indochinese countries fighting against U.S. imperialism and its stooges and to the ultimate victory of their struggle.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere of militant solidarity.

Receives Foreign Guests in Our Country

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, received government military delegations of the People's Republic of China, the Somali Democratic Republic, the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Yemen Arab Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, the Republic of Iraq and the Republic of Mali and heads of government military delegations of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic.

At the reception Samdech had friendly talks with the guests.

He received the Chairman of the Chilean Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity on a visit to our country and talked with her over the matters of common concern.

Gives Luncheons

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk gave on April 29 a luncheon in honour of the government military delegation of the People's Republic of China on a visit to our country.

They arranged on May 1 a luncheon for Le Dong, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to our country, and Ho Cong Kieu, Charge d'Affaires of the Embassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam in Pyongyang.

Speech Made by Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK

at Banquet Given on the Occasion of the Second Anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Esteemed Your Excellencies messieurs and mesdames national authorities (civilian and military) of the D.P.R.K.,

Esteemed Your Excellencies heads and members of the delegations from friendly countries on visit to the D.P.R.K.,

Esteemed Your Excellencies personalities of the diplomatic corps,

Esteemed Your Excellency head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan,

Mr. head of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification,

Dear brothers and sisters of Korea, China and Viet Nam,

Dear friends,

Permit me, first of all, to express in my own name and in the name of the Indochinese peoples (Khmer, Vietnamese and Laotian) most profound gratitude to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great and most glorious Leader of the valiant Korean people, for the exceptional honour he has accorded us by attending in company with his wife and high civilian and military personalities of the D.P.R.K. the banquet arranged with such amiable cooperation of the D.P.R.K. Government on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples which, as you know, was held on April 24 and 25, 1970, at a moment when President Richard Nixon of the U.S.A. was expanding the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Indochina.

The very lofty presence of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung this evening among us illustrates in a most splendid manner the allout support and militant solidarity plus multiform aid which the D.P.R.K. and its respected and beloved Leader have incessantly accorded with friendship and fraternity to us Khmer people as well as to the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples and to their historic struggle for the national salvation and the total liberation of the respective fatherlands.

Permit me to express deepest gratitude and respect to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the heroic and victorious anti-imperialist fighter who has set a grand example for all the Indochinese resistants in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Your Excellencies, messeurs, mesdames and mesdemoiselles,

Your amiable and large attendance at this banquet this evening constitutes a moving and sincere testimony to the sympathy, friendship, support and solidarity of your country, your people and your government to the Indochinese peoples and their just struggle. Allow me to express you my warm and cordial thanks for this.

Your Excellency Mr. Marshal and Madame,

Your Excellencies, messieurs, mesdames, mesdemoiselles,

To tell the truth, the unity and militant solidarity of the three Indochinese peoples (Khmer, Vietnamese and Laotian) do not date back to April 25, 1970, the day of the proclamation of the resolution of their historic summit conference. This unity and solidarity are time-honoured, dating from the time our three peoples, victims (from the 1860's) of French colonialism, began fighting under the motto "Union is strength" already from a long time ago (19th century) for the restoration of their lost independence. During the Second World War, France vanquished by Hitler Germany delivered our Indochina in 1941 to Japanese imperialism, to whose rigorous military occupation we remained subjected (from 1941 to 1945). Our three peoples once again got united to liberate themselves from the harsh tutelage of militarist and fascist Japan of Tojo, the champion of the policy of false "co-prosperity" of sinister nature. In 1946, French colonialism staged a comeback to Indochina. Our three peoples who have ancient and brilliant civilization and who had always refused to be enslaved, again united to resolutely repel western colonialism. The first war in Indochina ended with the armistice signed in Geneva in July 1954. The Geneva international accords of July 1954 offered to the three Indochinese countries a formal guarantee for the recognition of and respect for their complete independence and their territorial integrity by the great powers of the two camps: the socialist camp (China and the USSR) and the "free world" (Great Britain and France). Only the U.S.A. refused to sign the accords and guarantee independence and territorial integrity to Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos. The 1954 Geneva international accords equally guaranteed the neutrality of Cambodia and Laos. The U.S.A. was alone in refusing to guarantee or declare its respect for their neutrality.

The 1954 Geneva international accords recognized, lastly, the right of Viet Nam to national reunification. They specified also that in July 1956 general elections would be held throughout Viet Nam under the control of the International Control Commission composed of three countries (India: chairman, Poland and Canada: members) for the purpose of allowing Viet Nam to have a single government and a single state. In face of this eventuality, the U.S.A. decided to intervene physically and militarily in South Viet Nam to hamper at all costs and eternally its reunification with the north, creating again conditions for a second Indochina war.

In intervening in South Viet Nam, the U.S. government not only intended to neo-colonize this country neutralized by the 1954 Geneva international accords, but also to utilize it as a starting base for neo-colonizing Laos as well and then Cambodia. In 1962, I succeeded in taking the U.S.A. to Geneva to make it sign with other powers concerned new accords guaranteeing neutrality to independent Laos. The U.S.A. signed these accords, but before the ink of its signature had yet dried, the U.S.A. again launched a physical and military intervention in this quiet and peaceful kingdom to purely and simply colonize her. In 1965, I took the initiative in a meeting of delegations of our three peoples in the capital Phnom Penh to concretize again our solidarity in face of the mounting danger of U.S. neo-colonialism in Indochina. **I knew that the U.S.A. was sure to fall upon our country, Cambodia, as a prey after Laos. In order to dispel this mounting danger, I rejected in 1963 all the U.S. aid and, in 1965, my government severed its diplomatic relations with the government of Washington, which inspired, encouraged and also organized (through its C.I.A.) many plots to overthrow me and many territorial and aerial aggressions against the frontier garrisons, towns and villages of Cambodia.**

Today, Richard Nixon, the principal author of my illegal overthrow in Phnom Penh on March 18, 1970, argues that my "removal" was legal and willed by the Khmer people. But the Americans who love truth and justice carried out an inquiry as to this subject and reached the conclusion that it was the C.I.A. and its two principal Cambodian agents (Lon Nol and Son Ngoc Thanh) who were the authors of this "removal," not the Khmer people. On this subject, allow me to cite the journal **Philadelphia Inquirer** which published on April 6, 1972 the following sensational article signed by Richard A. Fineberg: "The C.I.A. played a crucial role in encouraging the coup that toppled Prince Norodom Sihanouk and plunged Cambodia into the Indochina war, according to Cambodia's recently named Prime Minister, Son Ngoc Thanh. Describing Sihanouk's overthrow in a series of interviews last year with Oxford University scholar T.D. Allman, Thanh said that C.I.A. agents promised they would do 'everything possible' to help if the Cambodian plotters successfully mounted a coup and then found themselves under attack by pro-Sihanouk and communist forces. Shortly after the March 1970 coup, Thanh's own forces, trained by U.S. special forces in Viet Nam were dispatched by plane to Phnom Penh, where they played a vital role in defending the Cambodian capital for Gen. Lon Nol.... Senator Mike Gravel (Alaska) said on Tuesday that the White House denials of U.S. involvement in the 1970 coup are 'incredible' and he called for full disclosure of the U.S. role in Cambodia prior to the coup. 'It is incredible to take the position—as the White House has done—that the U.S. conducted continuous clandestine incursions into Cambodia, hired and trained members of a sect avowedly dedicated to Sihanouk's overthrow, and still did not know that a coup was being planned, Gravel said.... Gravel said: 'It is doubtful that the prince could have been overthrown without clandestine U.S. support for the coup.' According to Son Ngoc Thanh, C.I.A. agents assigned to Thanh's staff were kept aware of developments concerning the coup including secret meeting between Thanh and aides of Gen. Lon Nol. At that time, Lon Nol was Sihanouk's Prime Minister, while Thanh... headed a rebel sect known as the Khmer Serei ("Free Cambodia") in a jungle post near the Viet Nam-Cambodia border. According to Thanh, beginning in 1965 the U.S. paid 'millions of dollars' to train, arm and support his forces, most of whom were recruited from the Cambodian minority living in South Viet Nam's delta region. Thanh told Allman, who was on assignment for the (Manchester) **Guardian**, that in 1969 a U.S. agent assigned to Thanh's staff gave assurances that the U.S. would support a two-pronged invasion of Cambodia by Thanh's partisans... after checking with his 'American friends,' Thanh committed his U.S.-trained and financed forces to the Lon Nol coup. The C.I.A., he said, promised that the U.S. would do 'everything possible' to help. The 63-year old Thanh was named prime minister by the ailing Lon Nol on March 21."

Your Excellency Mr. Marshal,

Madame,

Your Excellencies, messieurs, mesdames, mesdemoiselles,

Excuse me for my speaking at length of the affairs of the coup d'etat of March 18, 1970. I wished to prove that the regimes of Saigon, Vientiane and Phnom Penh represent U.S. neo-colonialist imperialism, not the Indochinese people whom sinister Richard Nixon pretend, with intolerable impudence, to defend from the so-called "aggression of the North Vietnamese communists." The truth about Indochina was viewed most clearly by His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung who, at the mass meeting in Pyongyang on August 6, 1971, denounced U.S. imperialism, the arch criminal, in these terms: **"The secret document of the U.S. Defence Department on the war of aggression in Viet Nam, which was brought to light recently in the United States, more fully disclosed to the people of the whole world a stark fact that the author of crime who provoked the war of aggression in Indochina is none other than the U.S. imperialists themselves."**

The Khmer, Vietnamese and Laotian peoples are three small and poor peoples who are made victims of aggression, with military and scientific means of destruction and genocide never known previously in the world, by a country which its ruling circles vaunt as "the richest, most powerful and most modern nation in the world for all ages." How can our three peoples, in vanquishing such giant which is most barbaric and most cruel in human history, go without uniting and aiding each other under the pretext that one is communist and the other is non-communist? Communist or non-communist, all the Indochinese are brothers and all the Indochinese are patriots who resemble each other in the sense that they are attached to the independence of their fatherlands more important than their own lives. This is what explains the harmonious and indestructible unity and exceptional success of the united front of the Khmer, Vietnamese and Lao peoples who, carrying into practice all the details of their joint resolution adopted on April 25, 1970, at the end of their historic summit conference, have worked miracles in the battlefields incessantly after this conference, bringing victories of great strategic importance to Cambodia and to Viet Nam and Laos. At this moment, our three peoples are shattering to pieces the haughty, yet fragile "edifice" of the "Vietnamization" policy of Richard Nixon.

In Laos, the army of the Vientiane puppet regime was almost totally dismantled and chased by the Laotian People's Armed Forces out of the northern plain of Jars and southern plateau of Bolovens. Richard Nixon has gone to the extent of dispatching Thai mercenaries to Laos to protect at all costs Luang Prabang and Vientiane, the two capitals of Laos. In South Viet Nam the entire divisions of the Saigon puppet army have been decimated by the Vietnamese People's Armed Forces who have succeeded in liberating a number of impressive districts comprising 8 big cities and taking 22 major military bases of the enemy.

In Cambodia, lastly, the latest victories of our People's Armed Forces over the enemy were reported to the world by the big news agencies of the "free world" and the American camp in the following terms:

AFP, April 11, 1972: "The communist elements attacked a government position in Kompong Trach (150 km south of Phnom Penh), defended principally by the south Vietnamese units and armoured cars. The loss, according to the spokesman a few days ago, hit the high of 'more than one hundred dead and wounded.' They are chiefly south Vietnamese soldiers. Over 10 south Vietnamese 'M.I.B.' armoured cars were destroyed or damaged or captured by the 'enemy' around Kompong Trach, said the military source."

Reuter, April 15, 1972: "In northwestern Cambodia, the communists overran a series of positions cutting national highway 5 to the country's major agricultural area."

AP, April 16, 1972: "Communist rockets slammed into Phnom Penh airport and the (Lonnolite) Cambodian army's main ammunition dump just outside the capital early Sunday. The shelling occurred several hours after Radio Phnom Penh broadcast a message from the commander of the city's defence congratulating (Lonnolite) troops for keeping Phnom Penh free from attack during the last week.... A total of eight heavy... 122mm rockets hit Pochentong international airport. About 50 rocket mortar and recoilless cannon shells were fired at Chom Chau ammunition dump, six miles southwest of Phnom Penh's city limits."

Reuter, April 19, 1972: "Communist forces have smashed through the cordon of (Lonnolite) Cambodian troops trying to starve them out of the ancient temples of Angkor. They surrounded and mauled several thousand (Lonnolite) Cambodian soldiers at this temple city, the military command said yesterday. In the fierce daylong attack an unceasing hail of lire rained down on the (Lonnolite) Cambodian soldiers who were stranded east of the temple complex. The communists also succeeded in severing the rightwing of the (Lonnolite) Cambodian forces."

AP, April 20, 1972: "Waves of communist infantrymen overran seven Cambodian towns and villages along a 50-mile stretch of highway 1, main Saigon-Phnom Penh road. At Kompong Trabek, one of the captured towns, field reports said only about 50 men, some of them wounded, were able to escape. The rest of the 500-men 58th brigade including its commander were either killed or captured, these reports said."

AFP, April 20, 1972: "Communist forces today stepped up their offensive in south-east Cambodia, driving (Lonnolite) government troops from three major towns in Svay Rieng Province."

UPI, April 20, 1972: "All (Lonnolite) government troops were pulled out of the Saang area... 17 miles southeast of the capital Phnom Penh."

Reuter, April 20, 1972: "Cambodian (Lon Nol's) troops have abandoned the important highway 15 leading to the provincial capital of Prey Veing in eastern Cambodia after a fierce communist onslaught. The town itself is now surrounded."

AFP, April 21, 1972: "Chased by the (people's armed) forces who had mounted a blistering attack on 7 cities and positions (of the Lon Nol's army) along strategic route No. 1, in the 'beak of parrot,' more than 2,000 Khmer soldiers (Lonnolite) fled from the battle... arrived at the frontier of South Viet Nam during the night of Thursday and Friday, according to a well-informed source."

AP, April 21, 1972: "The (Lonnolite) Cambodian high command (is) facing its gravest military crisis in almost two years with loss of greater part of (Svay Rieng) Province.... Thursday waves of communist infantrymen swept over seven Cambodian towns and villages to seize control of a 50-mile stretch of highway 1, virtually bringing to end the (Lonnolite) Cambodian government's control over Svay Rieng Province in the southeast.

...Most observers here viewed the loss of highway 1 as the gravest crisis facing the regime led by Marshal Lon Nol since the early days of the war in Cambodia in mid 1970.... The defeat Thursday is almost sure to further weaken the prestige of the Marshal, semi-paralyzed as a result of a stroke, who proclaimed himself President of the Cambodian Republic last month."

AFP, April 21, 1972: "Government casualties have been high and communists have taken a large number of prisoners, military sources said here.... There were 2,000 men (of the Lon Nol's regular army) in the positions overrun, not counting village militia forces."

A commentary of Felix Bolo, correspondent of AFP said: "In less than 2 years after the American-South Vietnamese offensive against the 'communist sanctuaries' in Cambodia the (people's liberation armed) forces Thursday resumed blow upon blow at the 'beak of parrot'... their old 'bases' and two cities Chipou and Prasaut which had been taken by armoured cars of General Do Cao Tri (Saigon) in May 1970. ...The forced return of the 'enemy' divisions with considerable means... has already proved the debacle of the strategy applied in 1970 when the decision (of Nixon) was made to attack Cambodia."

AFP, April 21, 1972: "In a lightning attack the communists took all the major government positions on highway 1, which links Phnom Penh to Saigon, leaving the Cambodian capital cut off by road."

UPI, April 22, 1972: "Military sources said the latest intelligence indicated that communist troops seized virtually all of Cambodia's parrot's beak province of Svay Rieng."

The great victories won by our Indochinese peoples in April 1972 are the result of their magnificent unity and mutual aid realized in conformity with the historical joint resolution of April 25, 1970.

The criminal decision of Richard Nixon to hurl against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, a sovereign state, the greater part of his aviation of hundreds of planes, particularly eight-engine B 52, and U.S. marine (several aircraft carriers included) proves to what extent he is conscious of the total debacle of the "Vietnamization" of the war of aggression and the utterly hopeless situation of U.S. neo-colonialist imperialism in Indochina. The re-escalation of the aerial warfare by Nixon against the Indochinese peoples and the D.R.V.N., in particular, constitutes a most clear confession to the irreversible defeat of the American aggressors.

Nixon is literally mad when he justifies this re-escalation of aerial aggression against the D.R.V.N. unjustly accusing it of invading the south of its own fatherland and the two neighbouring peoples, its own anti-U.S. imperialist comrades-in-arms.

Our three Indochinese peoples are struggling together to liberate their Indochina where they were born. It is an intolerable impudence for Nixon to say that he has to be the defender of Indochina by means of mercenary troops from America, Bangkok, Seoul, Australia and even from New Zealand!

The populations of South Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos have never appealed to the troops of the United States, Thailand, south Korea, Australia and New Zealand, the mercenaries of U.S. imperialism, for "help." On the contrary, the three populations try by all means to get rid of the aggressors who crossed our frontiers. For deceiving the international opinion Nixon resorts to the strategy of "Vietnamization." But today, more and more Indochinese mercenaries refuse to die for the United States.

Permit me to cite an example as pointed out in a cable of UPI dated April 20, 1972 which said: "Communist forces captured the district capital of Hoai An, Wednesday, because South Vietnamese regulars and militiamen refused to fight..., a U.S. adviser wounded at the town said today. Militia forces guarding the town, 287 miles north of Saigon, 'neatly' stacked arms, changed into civilian clothes and joined the local population, he said from the hospital bed. South Vietnamese regulars... finally abandoned Hoai An without a fight Wednesday, the (U.S.) adviser said."

Such examples are increasing each day, everywhere, in South Viet Nam, in Cambodia and in Laos. As to Lon Nol, his army paid by Nixon is visibly decreasing owing to the ever-increasing, massive desertions, as testified by a cable of AP dated April 10, 1972, which said: "The (Lon Nol) government claims an army of 220,000, but senior officers concede this is a considerable overstatement. There are reports of increasing desertions and much payroll padding by corrupt commanders."

This means the foil of the dream of Nixon who hoped to keep for a long time U.S. colonialism in Indochina utilizing the Indochinese mercenaries as "cannon fodder" against our three national liberation people's armed forces.

Its re-escalation of the aerial warfare will never save the skin of U.S. imperialism in our land. The three Indochinese peoples will march irresistibly to a complete victory, unless diabolic Nixon use atomic bombs against us. But, will the American people allow Nixon to commit such "supreme" crime?

We hope all the world people, including the American people, bring ever more powerful moral pressure to bear upon this U.S. president and force Richard Nixon to adopt only reasonable solution, logic and conforming to the superior interests and honour of his country. This solution is clearly indicated in the resolution of the Summit Conference of the Three Indochinese Peoples and all the governments which love liberty, peace and justice solemnly declared their unreserved support to it.

As His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader of the Korean people, well put it, **"There is no reason or ground whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to stay on in Indochina. The U.S. imperialists must stop their war of aggression in Indochina at once, and unconditionally and completely withdraw taking along all their ground, naval and air forces of aggression and the troops of their satellite countries and puppets and all lethal weapons and war means of various types."**

Your Excellency Mr. Marshal,

Your Excellencies, messieurs, mesdames, mesdemoiselles,

Pardon me for making this long speech to you.

I am going to conclude my speech, with your permission, by referring to the victories won by our People's Armed Forces not only for the just cause of Indochinese peoples, but for the victory of the peoples of all countries fighting against imperialism and old and new colonialism, militarism and bellicosity, racism and other forms of oppression, injustice and aggression.

Particularly we fervently wish the fraternal Korean people an early peaceful reunification of the south with glorious north of the Korean fatherland, the fraternal Chinese people an early return of Taiwan to its motherland, the glorious People's Republic of China whose integral and inalienable part this big island is, the fraternal Cuban people an early peaceful liberation of Guantanamo, the fraternal Palestinian people and other fraternal Arab peoples the liberation of Palestine and other Arab lands unduly occupied by Israel and Zionism, and the fraternal African peoples complete victory over their imperialist, colonialist and racist enemies.

As His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung acknowledged correctly, **"Today the Cambodian people and other Indochinese peoples are fighting not only for the complete liberation and independence of their countries. They are also fighting shedding blood to defend peace in Asia and the world."**

Allow me to raise a toast, together with all my compatriots present here,

to the health, to the longevity and to the happiness of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and of Madame Kim Song Ae,

to the health and to the longevity of Their Excellencies Chairman Mao Tsetung, President Ton Duc Thang and President Nguyen Huu Tho and Their Excellencies Choi Yong Kun, Tung Pi-wu, Chou En-lai, Pham Van Dong, Le Duan, Troung Chinh and Huynh Tan Phat and to a long life in good health of His Highness Prince Souphanouvong, to the health and to the longevity of Their Excellencies heads of state, national leaders and heads of governments of the friendly countries whose diplomatic representatives and delegations are among us here this evening,

to the health of Your Excellencies, mesdames, messieurs, mesdemoiselles, dear brothers and sisters, dear friends,

to the glory of the heroic Korean People's Army which marked jubilantly the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (a very happy coincidence: its anniversary and the first Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples are the same date: April 25!),

to the complete victory of the three peoples of Khmer, Viet Nam and Laos over U.S. imperialism and to the approaching complete liberation of Indochina,

to the liberation of the south of Korea and Taiwan,

to the realization of all the patriotic aspirations of the fraternal peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, to the continued development of friendship and solidarity uniting all the revolutionary, socialist and progressive and anti-imperialist peoples of the world,

to world peace.

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

at Banquet Given on the Occasion of the Second Anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples

Respected Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

Respected Cambodian friends,

Respected distinguished guests of various countries,

Dear comrades and friends,

Allow me to express deep thanks to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea and our closest friend, for kindly inviting us to this grand banquet today on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

On this significant day, I, first of all, extend, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, warmest congratulations to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk and the Cambodian friends and, through you, warm militant greetings to the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces and the fraternal Cambodian people heroically fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

I also offer warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the fighting peoples of Viet Nam and Laos.

The Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples which was held on the initiative of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, under the grave situation in which the U.S. imperialists were frantically escalating the war of aggression in Indochina was a historic event which developed the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation in Indochina to a new stage.

In the past two years, the Indochinese peoples have waged an indomitable struggle in close coordination, upholding the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, and thus dealt a heavy blow to the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism and turned the tide of war more and more in favour of the Indochinese peoples.

The Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, under the correct leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, as its Chairman, have already liberated most of the country's territory and the overwhelming majority of its population and the U.S. imperialists' plan for the "Khmerization" of the war is going totally bankrupt.

Recently too, the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces launched fierce offensives along the highways No. 1 and No. 15 and even in the areas around Phnom Penh, registering signal battle successes and driving the traitorous Lon Nol-Son Ngoc Thanh clique into an uncontrolable chaos.

The Vietnamese people are successfully frustrating the U.S. imperialists' plan for the "Vietnamization" of war, repulsing their repeated, desperate offensives.

Lately the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces have launched a big offensive, seizing the initiative on all fronts from the Quang Tri-Thua Thien area to the delta of the Mekong River, to deal a new, heavy blow at the enemy.

The Lao patriotic armed forces foiled the large-scale invading operation of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and won a great victory in further expanding the liberated areas.

We rejoice, as over our own success, over the brilliant victories the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos are winning, shoulder to shoulder with each other, in the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges and warmly hail them.

Developments in Indochina in the past two years convincingly show the correctness and great vitality of the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

The Indochinese peoples are smashing with the strength of unity the insidious ploy of U.S. imperialism to make Indochinese fight Indochinese and leading the notorious "Nixon doctrine" of U.S. imperialism to failure in this region.

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, has personally made a great contribution to strengthening the solidarity of the Indochinese peoples and energetically pushing ahead with the joint struggle of the peoples of the three countries of Indochina against U.S. aggression by firmly forming the united front of the Cambodian people of all strata.

Thanks to the indomitable struggle and energetic state activities of Samdech Head of State and for the high prestige Samdech Head of State has been enjoying long since, the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea has already been recognized by 30 countries of the world and its international prestige is rising higher with each passing day.

Today the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia holds a proud position as the only legitimate government, independent and dignified, of the Cambodian people with its own powerful army and vast liberated areas.

We highly appreciate the brilliant feats performed by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk.

Now the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a proper lesson from the defeat they have sustained, are resorting to the machinations for fresh escalation of the war in an attempt to get out of the predicament.

As they sustained a heavier blow from the vehement attacks of the South Vietnamese people, the U.S. imperialists started on a large scale the indiscriminate bombing and shelling on Haiphong and Hanoi and many other areas of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly denounce this grave move of the U.S. imperialists for escalation of the war not only as an outrageous infringement on the security and sovereignty of the Vietnamese people but as a challenge to peace in Asia and the world.

The U.S. imperialists must desist at once from the war expansion scheme, which is nothing but an adventurous act of the defeated, and get out of Indochina, and the question of each country in Indochina should be solved by its people themselves.

The Cambodian question should be solved in conformity with the five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, dated March 23, 1970, and with the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The Vietnamese question should be settled on the basis of the seven-point solution of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Lao question on the basis of the five-point proposals of the Lao Patriotic Front dated March 6, 1970, and the present situation in Laos.

The struggle of the three Indochinese peoples is not only a struggle for the complete liberation and independence of their countries but a just struggle for defending peace in Asia and the world. Their victorious struggle is a support and encouragement to the cause of our people for the independent reunification of the fatherland.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, actively support and encourage with might and main, materially and morally, the struggle of the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Lao peoples against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

We firmly believe that the three Indochinese peoples who are enjoying the daily increasing support and encouragement of the peace-loving people of the whole world will fight in closer unity under the banner of the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples and completely sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and win final victory before long.

Comrades and friends,

Today the general situation in our country is also constantly changing and developing to the disadvantage of U.S. imperialism and its minions and in favour of our revolution, under the circumstances in which the forces of socialism and the national liberation movement and the working-class movement are growing in scope and strength and imperialism is daily going to decay and ruin.

We will make the U.S. imperialist aggression troops withdraw from south Korea and check the reinvasion of the Japanese militarist force and realize without fail the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland with the united strength of the entire people in north and south Korea.

The people are invincible when they are united in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

We will always firmly stand on the side of all the progressive people of the world fighting for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, and continue to make all our efforts for strengthening solidarity with them.

Comrades and friends,

Very much pleased to observe in Pyongyang the second anniversary of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples together with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk at a happy moment when good news of victory in battles of our fraternal peoples is coming day after day from the fronts in Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos, I propose a toast to the final victory of the Indochinese peoples, to the strengthening of the militant solidarity between the peoples of various countries of the world who are actively supporting and encouraging the struggle of the Cambodian people and the entire Indochinese peoples against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and the Indochinese peoples, to the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and the Indochinese peoples, to the long life in good health of esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Princess Monique Sihanouk,

to the health of esteemed President Ton Duc Thang,

to the health of esteemed President Nguyen Huu Tho,

to the health of esteemed Chairman Souphanouvong,

to the health of Cambodian friends,

to the health of the heads of government military delegations of various countries and other distinguished guests from foreign countries who are on a visit to our country,

to the health of diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives, and

to the health of comrades and friends present here.

Full Support and Multiform Aid the Korean People Rendered to the Historic Struggle of the Cambodian People against the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Make a Very Powerful Contribution to Leading This Struggle to Final Victory

Speech Made by Samdech NORODOM SIHANOUK,

Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, at Session of DPRK Supreme People's Assembly

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Your Excellency respected Mr. President of the Presidium Choi Yong Kun,

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK,

Esteemed Your Excellencies, messieurs and mesdames national authorities (civilian and military) of the DPRK,

Esteemed messieurs, mesdames and mesdemoiselles deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK,

Dear brothers and sisters,

Dear friends,

The most respected and beloved, great Leader of the Korean people His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK have invited me to make a speech at this session of the glorious Supreme People's Assembly of the heroic Korean people, and thus accorded me and, through me, the entire Khmer people waging an armed struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and for national salvation the greatest honour, another token of high esteem, the great friendship and powerful, militant solidarity.

Allow me to extend, in the name of the Khmer people, the National United Front, the Government of National Union, the Armed Forces of National Liberation and in my own name, our most profound and emotional gratitude from the bottom of our hearts to respected and beloved His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President and messieurs, mesdames, and mesdemoiselles esteemed deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

The current session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK is of historic importance, for it is honoured by the 60th birthday of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and Twice Hero, who has been devoting all his life since his childhood to the fatherland, revolution, national liberation, socialist construction, the realization of the genuine paradise on earth in the northern half of Korea and the struggle for the liberation of the south and the peaceful reunification of Korea without any outside interference.

Together with the Korean people, our Khmer people making revolution and all the other revolutionary peoples of the five continents who consider Marshal Kim Il Sung as their own national hero grandly celebrate his 60th birthday with infinite joy and immense emotion. The Korean people extend the highest glory to their most illustrious and beloved Leader. The Khmer people extend the warmest, most affectionate, most admirable and most grateful felicitations to His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung whose full support and multiform aid rendered to our historic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors make a very powerful contribution to leading this struggle to final victory.

It is an immense happiness and great privilege for all of us head and members of the delegation of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia to the celebrations of the glorious 60th birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung to have come to spend unforgettable, joyous days in the bosom of the DPRK which, thanks to His Excellency Twice Hero, has turned into one of the countries most developed, most prosperous and most thriving in the world and a genuine paradise on earth, quite rare one in human history.

Allow me to pay vibrating homage to the fraternal Korean people who, through the Supreme People's Assembly, awarded with the unanimous feelings of exaltation the most eminent and most glorious title of Twice Hero to the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Under the guidance of His Excellency Twice Hero and guided by the brilliant idea of *Juche*, the Korean people will surely make new, great success in the cause of socialist construction for finally realising the brilliant communist paradise in the land of 3,000 *ri* and in the sacred struggle for reunifying the fatherland in the 1970's to let the people of north and south Korea reunite definitely and celebrate together the common victory in the bosom of their unique father and irreplaceable Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the DPRK,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Respected Your Excellencies, messieurs and mesdames,

You know that the Kingdom of Cambodia, in relations with foreign countries after putting an end to the rule of French colonialism in 1953, resolutely adopted an intangible policy of peaceful coexistence, expressing firm and complete solidarity with the countries and peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism.

With regard to the countries divided by force into the so-called "two states," the Kingdom of Cambodia solemnly declared that it would express allout solidarity with the part and state symbolizing the will of the peoples who do not accept the partition or do not want to become an accomplice or servitor of the imperialist powers. With regard to the so-called pro-U.S. "Viet Nam" and to Viet Nam of the Vietnamese people aspiring after their independence and heroically fighting against U.S. imperialism, the Kingdom of Cambodia chose the recognition by law of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, while severing all relations including trade relations with the pro-U.S. Saigon puppet regime.

With regard to the pro-U.S. Seoul puppet regime and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Kingdom of Cambodia broke off without hesitation her consular relations with the puppet "government" of Pak Jung Hi, while proudly elevating, with full accord with His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the level of the consulate general of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to that of the embassy, recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only legitimate state of the entire people of north and south Korea.

The so-called "Hallstein doctrine" forced the Kingdom of Cambodia to choose either Federal Germany which rendered a very important aid to us but is pro-U.S. or the German Democratic Republic which rendered very little aid but belongs to the definitely anti-imperialist socialist camp. The government of the Kingdom of Cambodia severed without hesitation diplomatic relations with the German Federal Republic and refused without regret huge aid of the Bonn government and exchanged the ambassadors with East Germany.

This consistent and unequivocal policy and our recognition by law in 1958 of the People's Republic of China and her complete sovereignty over Taiwan island made the Kingdom of Cambodia and its Head of State a victim of numerous intrigues, numerous armed aggressions from the ground and air in our border areas and numerous threats to our regime and the independence of our country by the U.S.A. imperialists and their accomplices of Saigon and Bangkok.

It must also be noted by you that from 1963 the Kingdom of Cambodia was the only non-communist state which renounced voluntarily the military, economic, technical, cultural and other aid of the U.S.A. and in the same year of 1963 our Kingdom voluntarily decided to aid effectively the fraternal Vietnamese people in their sacred struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the total liberation of South Viet Nam.

It, in particular, accorded (from 1963 to 1969) the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, despite big risks, the three most important aids:

1) Supply of rice, dried fish, medicaments, etc... to the combatants of the N.F.L., the officializing of an commercial agreement with Viet Nam, without counting the amicable and fraternal presents of the National Organization of Mutual Aid, of which I am president, 2) Secret permission to set up in the Khmer territory, in the frontier zone, small bases for the rest of combatants of the N.F.L. and the medical care of the wounded, 3) Free access to the port, Sihanoukville, of the ships of the socialist countries (China in particular) carrying arms and military equipment to the N.F.L. and transport by the trucks of the Khmer Royal Armed Forces (FARK) of arms and equipment from Sihanoukville to the Khmer-South Viet Nam frontier.

In this connection, the U.S. imperialists and the so-called "free" world accused the Kingdom of Cambodia of violating her own neutrality.

In fact our neutrality was not violated in the least in its spirit inasmuch as we could not be "neutral" between the invaded fraternal people and the invading foreign country which came a long way to plunge unjustly into the sea of fire and blood an Indochinese country whose only crime was to reject U.S. neo-colonialism which intends to replace defeated French colonialism in Indochina.

It was for our acts of effective solidarity with the nation-wide resistance of the fraternal Vietnamese people that U.S. President Richard Nixon decided to give Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitorous clique all means possible and imaginable to overthrow the monarchy and chase me illegally from the power, on March 18, 1970.

The propaganda tools of the U.S. imperialists, aided by those of the satellites and accomplices of the U.S.A., made efforts, from March 18, 1970, to make the world believe that the Khmer people themselves "have had enough" of Sihanouk and the monarchy.

But at the end of March and early April 1970, tens of thousands of people, peasants in particular, and citizens young and old, men and women, dared to face up to the tanks, cannons and machineguns of traitor Lon Nol, resolutely demanding my return to Phnom Penh. Traitor Lon Nol, on the payroll of U.S. President Richard Nixon, fired at the demonstrators, killing thousands of them. After this grave accident, the Khmer people adopted a different form of struggle.

They organized, starting from the jungle, a vast national liberation movement; they formed the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces. The Cambodian Communists called "red Khmers," tested patriots, spontaneously declared their whole participation in the National United Front of Kampuchea and their official recognition of me as the only legitimate Head of State of Cambodia. They designated the best and most capable persons among the politicians and university graduates to take part in the Royal Government of National Union.

And they furnished the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces with cadres and combatants of great valor and indomitable heroism,

(Continued on Page 6)

We Regard It as Our Lofty Internationalist Duty to Support and Encourage the Fraternal Cambodian People in Their Struggle against U.S. Imperialism, the Common Enemy, and Its Stooges

Speech of Deputy Pak Sung Chul,

Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, at SPA Session (Gist)

In his speech, Deputy Pak Sung Chul, Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, noted that the personal presence of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk at our Supreme People's Assembly session signified a big support and encouragement to the just cause of our people for socialist construction and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The current visit to our country by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, is a milestone in further strengthening the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Cambodia and, furthermore, it is a demonstration of the unity of the revolutionary peoples in Asia, the speaker said.

Pointing out that already for over two years, the Cambodian people have been waging a fierce struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, in wholehearted response to the historic call of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, dated March 23, 1970, Deputy Pak Sung Chul stressed: the day is drawing nearer when the Cambodian people will win decisive victory in the cause of national liberation.

He continued:

The war the Cambodian people are now waging against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is a righteous war of liberation to crush foreign aggressors and the domestic traitors and restore the independence and territorial integrity of the country and a sacred struggle to quicken the final ruin of U.S. imperialism and facilitate the cause of anti-imperialist national liberation of the people in the world. That is why today the struggle of the Cambodian people enjoys active support and encouragement from all the progressive people of the world who oppose imperialism and support the revolutionary cause of the oppressed nations.

Deputy Pak Sung Chul stated that the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia now has its own powerful army and vast liberated areas and holds a proud position as the only lawful government of the Cambodian people which is independent and dignified and has an unchallenged authority internationally.

He quoted the following teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The victory won by the Cambodian people is attributable precisely to the correct leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Kampuchea. Particularly, this victory is unthinkable apart from the great exploits Samdech Head of State has performed by consistently pursuing anti-imperialist, patriotic, just policies in the past and from the deep trust he enjoys among the people."

He said: we highly appreciate the fact that Samdech Head of State firmly formed the united front of the people from all walks of life of Cambodia and strengthened the solidarity of the Indochinese peoples through his unyielding struggle and energetic state activities, thereby victoriously promoting the joint anti-U.S. struggle and making a great contribution to the cause of the revolutionary peoples for national liberation against imperialism.

After referring to the achievements of the Indochinese peoples in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, he bitterly denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to expand the war to the whole area of Indochina.

He stressed: no amount of savage war methods and crafty machinations will allow the U.S. imperialists to prevent the bankruptcy of the "Nixon doctrine" in Indochina and break the steel-strong fighting will of the peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos who are determined to fight to the end and win victory, holding high the banner of the joint declaration adopted at the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples.

The U.S. imperialists must stop their war of aggression in Indochina at once and unconditionally and withdraw without delay from the whole area of Indochina, taking along their aggression troops and the troops of their satellite countries and puppets, and the question of each country in Indochina should be settled by its people themselves.

The question of Cambodia should be settled in accordance with the five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, dated March 23, 1970 and the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The question of Viet Nam should be settled in accordance with the seven-point solution put forward by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, which include the basic question of the two-points, and the question of Laos should be settled in keeping with the present situation of Laos on the basis of the five-point solution advanced by the Lao Patriotic Front on March 6, 1970 and the 1962 Geneva Agreements.

Noting that the general internal and external situation of our country is developing in favour of the struggle of our people for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country, the speaker denounced the south Korean rulers for placing south Korea under the so-called "state of national emergency" on the plea of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and further intensifying fascist suppression and war rackets and obdurately opposing the peaceful reunification of the country.

He emphasized: if the south Korean puppet clique persistently follow the course of treachery, regardless of our consistent and sincere efforts to reunify the country independently and peacefully by the Koreans themselves rejecting outside forces, they will certainly ruin themselves, never being acquitted of the crimes they committed as traitors to the nation.

We will force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea, check the reinvasion of Japanese militarism and achieve without fail the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, with the concerted efforts of the entire people in north and south Korea.

We regard it as our lofty internationalist duty to support and encourage the fraternal Cambodian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and its stooges.

In conclusion, Deputy Pak Sung Chul declared:

"I have been authorized to solemnly declare once again that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will always firmly stand on the side of the fraternal Cambodian people in the future, too, and actively support and assist with might and main materially and morally till they win final victory in the just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

STATEMENT

of DPRK Supreme People's Assembly Supporting Struggle of Cambodian People against U.S. Aggression and for National Salvation

The Sixth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pays tribute to the Cambodian people waging a sacred anti-U.S., national salvation struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, and expresses warm, militant solidarity with them.

The Korean people regard the aggression of the enemy against the Cambodian people as one against themselves and the struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism as their own struggle.

Now the entire Korean people find it hard to repress implacable wrath at the U.S. imperialists who keep spreading the flames of their war of aggression in Cambodia and spelling unbearable misfortunes and sufferings to the Cambodian people.

Over the last period the Cambodian people under the correct leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, have firmly defended the independence, peace and neutrality of Cambodia, and successfully developed the national economy and national culture of the country, resolutely frustrating the incessant aggression and subversive acts and sabotage of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and thus made beautiful Cambodia one of the most developed countries in Southeast Asia.

The steadfast anti-imperialist and patriotic stand of Samdech Head of State and his bold and just policies have enjoyed the profound trust and respect of the entire Cambodian people and the active support of the world people.

The U.S. imperialists who, regarding the development of Cambodia as an independent, peace-loving neutral country as a thorn in the flesh, had long been engaged in the aggression and provocations against the Cambodian people egged the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique onto staging a reactionary coup d'etat in March 1970 and launched a large-scale armed invasion against the Cambodian people.

Owing to this, Cambodia has been enveloped in the flames of war. The U.S. imperialists mobilized not only their aggression armed forces but the South Vietnamese and Thai puppet troops, trampling upon the national dignity and territorial integrity of the Cambodian people.

This once again clearly proves that the U.S. imperialists are the most ferocious and shameless aggressors and marauders of the present times and common enemy No. 1 of all the progressive peoples of the world.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea vehemently denounces the brigandish aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia as a most wanton infringement upon her independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and as a naked challenge to the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the rest of the world.

No matter what vicious war methods the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys may resort to with huge aggressive armed forces and modern lethal weapons, they can never frighten or subdue the Cambodian people.

The Cambodian people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces, under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea organized in accordance with the historic March 23, 1970, declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, are vigorously waging a just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to chase the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Vietnamese and Thai puppets out of Cambodia and overthrow the fascist regime of the traitorous Lon Nol clique and registering shining successes.

The Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have dealt a heavy blow at the enemies everywhere in Cambodia—on Highway 6 against the "operation Tchen La 2" and in Kompong Cham, Kompong Thom, Siem Reap, Kompong Chhnang, Pley Veng, Svay Rieng, Phnom Penh and on its outskirts— and already liberated eight-tenths of the whole territory and seven-tenths of the population by displaying self-sacrificing spirit and heroism in the armed struggle over the last two years. The Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces have pressed the enemies into Phnom Penh, their last den, and a few local cities, wringing their last windpipe.

The overwhelming majority of the population who temporarily remain in the enemy-ruled areas are also resolutely fighting against the traitorous Lon Nol clique, standing on the side of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

Driven to bay, the Lon Nol-Son Ngoc Thanh puppet clique cooked up recently the so-called "constitution" through a "national referendum" fraud and are working with increased frenzy to maintain their sham "republic" which is tottering. But, this can neither fool anyone nor save them from ruin.

The Cambodian people are now turning out in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation in the spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-reliance and in the spirit of knowing no compromise and no retreat, and the more they fight, the stronger they grow.

The general situation in Cambodia is now developing in favour of the Cambodian people who have risen up in the just cause and more unfavourably to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over all these brilliant successes registered by the Cambodian people in the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and send warm congratulations to them.

The anti-U.S., national salvation struggle the Cambodian people are now waging is a just struggle for expelling the foreign aggressors and defeating the domestic traitorous clique and a sacred struggle which hastens the final doom of U.S. imperialism and which is conducive to the anti-imperialist national liberation cause of the people in the world.

The peace-loving people the world over are actively supporting the struggle of the Cambodian people, standing firm on their side, and the international prestige of the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea representing the true interests and desire of the entire Cambodian people has risen as never before.

Right after the U.S. imperialists staged a reactionary military coup d'etat in Cambodia, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sternly rejected the Lon Nol puppet clique, the stooges of the U.S. imperialists, and did not have any relation with them, and took a determ, ed step of withdrawing the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from Phnom Penh and then recognized the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman as the only lawful government of the Cambodian people as soon as it was formed.

The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, as the only lawful government of the Cambodian people, has already been officially recognized by 30 sovereign states of the world and its international position has become immovable.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea appeals to countries of an ever greater number of the world which value justice and peace to" isolate thoroughly the Lon Nol puppet regime, the lackey of U.S. imperialism, in the future and recognize the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea as the only legitimate government of the Cambodian people, thereby expressing more active support to the just struggle of the Cambodian people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists are in these days speeding up the "Cambodianization" and "Vietnamization" of the war, and intensifying continuously the "special war" in Laos in an effort to recover from their shameful, crushing defeat in Indochina and save the "Nixon doctrine" which is fated to fail in this region.

As they were dealt new, telling blows in the large-scale offensive on the part of the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces, the U.S. imperialists are further escalating the war to the whole area of Indochina, carrying out barbaric air strikes at Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Haiphong and a number of other populated areas.

This is a high-handed violation of the sovereignty and security of the Indochinese people and another grave challenge to peace in Asia and the world.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea pungently denounces the pernicious war expansion moves of the U.S. imperialists against the Indochinese people as an intolerable criminal act of aggression and expresses militant solidarity with the heroic Vietnamese, Lao and Cambodian peoples in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop the war of aggression against the people of Indochina and pull out of this region unconditionally and completely with all their aggressive ground, naval and air forces and the troops of their satellites and puppets and all the lethal weapons and means of war, and the Indochina question must be solved by the people of each country in this region themselves.

The Korean people strongly demand that the U.S. imperialists stop at once their war of aggression in Cambodia, unconditionally and completely withdraw forthwith their military personnel and other personnel and the troops of the South Vietnamese and other puppets from Cambodia, unconditionally and completely discontinue their bombing and strafing on the Cambodian territory and stop rendering all forms of aid and support to the traitorous Lon Nol-Son Ngoc Thanh clique and let the Cambodian people settle their own problem by themselves without interference of outside forces. If the U.S. imperialists refuse to leave, they will not escape a more shameful defeat.

The Cambodian question must be settled only in accordance with the March 23, 1970, five-point declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, taking this occasion, once again solemnly declares that the Korean people will continue to extend resolute support and encouragement, material and moral, to the fraternal Cambodian people in all spheres till they win final victory in their just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

We express the firm conviction that the day is sure to come before long when the Cambodian people and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman will completely chase the U.S. imperialists and their South Vietnamese and Thai stooges out of Cambodia and make a clean sweep of the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh clique, restore the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and build a new independent, peaceful, neutral, democratic and prosperous Cambodia.

The peoples of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Laos united close under the militant banner of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples will win final victory in their sacred war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

April 30, 1972
Pyongyang

Report on Results of Fulfilment of 1971 State Budget and on 1972 State Budget

Made by Minister of Finance Kim Gyong Ryon

at the Sixth Session of the Fourth SPA of the DPRK (Gist)

In the first part of his report Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance, dwelt "on the results of the fulfilment of the 1971 state budget."

He quoted the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying: **"Under the wise leadership of the Party our people achieved brilliant successes in all fields of the revolution and construction last year by displaying mass heroism and patriotic devotion."**

He went on:

A great upsurge being effected in socialist construction and the national economy making rapid development in all fields, the state budget for last year was fulfilled successfully.

The budgetary revenues of the state in 1971 reached 6,357,350,000 won, an increase of 19 per cent compared with the previous year.

This shows that the state revenues last year increased at a rate far higher than the annual average rate of growth envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

According to the report, the state budgetary expenditures last year based on the state budgetary revenues amounted to 6,301,580,000 won, an increase of 24 per cent as against the previous year. With last year's state budget far surpassing the plan in its fulfilment, we could satisfactorily supply a huge amount of funds to economic construction, defence build-up and the people's living.

In order to ensure financially a high tempo of socialist economic construction last year, the Party and the government allotted for the development of the national economy a great amount of funds 27 per cent greater than the 1970 figure, a large portion of which went to capital construction for extended reproduction.

Last year the Party and the government concentrated the state investments on capital construction for adjusting and reinforcing industry and further increasing its independence and on the fulfilment of the three major tasks of technical revolution designed to make a faster technical progress in all branches of the national economy, he stated, and went on:

During the last one year 3,950 establishments were built and commissioned in the field of productive construction.

For the purpose of concentrating efforts on carrying out the three major tasks of technical revolution, the Party and the government earmarked 12.6 per cent of the industrial construction investment for the development of the machine-building industry, which affords the key to the fulfilment of the tasks.

He pointed out that the output of machine tools rose 2.3 times.

The output of tractors jumped 1.7 times, refrigerators 1.6 times, sowing machines 4.5 times and electrical relays 2 times.

He said that last year the Party and the government invested a large amount of funds in the building of heavy industry as a whole, and the investment in capital construction rose 1.3 times as against the previous year in the coal industry and 1.7 times in the metal industry.

With vast investments by the state the project of generator No. 6 at the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, the project of the Taekin Ore Dressing Plant with a 500,000 ton capacity, the reconstruction project of a steel-shop and construction of a sintering furnace at the Kim Chaek Iron Works, the projects for expanding the capacity of the February 8 Vinalon Factory to 30,000 tons and that of the Vinyl Chloride Factory to 35,000 tons were completed and the reconstruction and expansion projects of the Chollima Hwanghae Iron Works, the Songjin Steel Works, the April 13 Iron Works and many other heavy industrial factories and the construction projects of the Sodusu Power Plant, the Unggi Thermal Power Plant, the Sungri Chemical Factory, the Plastic Factory and other large-size new heavy industrial factories have been successfully pushed ahead, he declared.

The expansion and reinforcement of the heavy industrial bases brought about a marked increase in the output of electric power, coal, steel, rolled steel, non-ferrous metal, chemical fibre, synthetic resin, cement and all other heavy industrial products and enabled us to satisfactorily meet the increasing demand of the national economy for fuel, power, raw materials and other materials, he said.

He noted that last year the Party and the government made a heavy outlay for light industry to further modernize the central and local light industrial bases, with the result that the output of cotton-mixed vinalon fibre increased 2.5 times, leather shoes 1.6 times, sweets 1.5 times and edible oil 1.2 times.

Particularly, vegetable and fruit processing factories and meat and fish processing factories were built through a mass movement in all cities and counties to lay a solid foundation for the better supply of processed foods to the people and refrigerators and washing machines for domestic use and electric rice cooking pots and other kinds of kitchen utensils were supplied in larger quantities, and thus a great stride forward was made in realizing the plan of the fatherly Leader for freeing the women from the heavy burdens of household chores, he added.

Declaring that the state appropriations for the rural economy accounted for 21.9 per cent of state investments in capital construction last year, the Finance Minister said that water sprinkling was introduced in dry fields of another 30,000-odd *chongbo* in a few months before the farming season and vast production facilities were built and as of the end of last year the number of tractors serving agriculture had increased by 12 per cent and that of trucks by 7 per cent, compared with the previous year.

Referring to signal great successes made in transport and fisheries as a result of huge investments, he said:

It has been an immovable line maintained by our Party in the recent years to further increase the defence capacity while accelerating socialist economic construction at maximum.

Last year the Party and the government saw to it that 31.1 per cent of the state budgetary appropriations went to national defence and the defence capacity of the country was further increased in face of the moves of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists for aggression and war provocation.

Last year the Party and the government increased expenses for social and cultural measures by 21 per cent as against the previous year and appropriated a large sum of funds for the improvement of the people's living, thus bringing shining successes in the fields of education, literature and art, popular sports and public health and improving the people's living.

Noting that all the achievements made in the fulfilment of the state budget for last year were a fruit of the wise and tested leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, who has embodied his immortal *Juche* idea in all fields of the revolution and construction and built our country as a mighty socialist industrial state, he extended highest glory and warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The brilliant successes registered by the people in the northern half under the wise leadership of the Leader in socialist construction are giving ever greater inspiration to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people, he declared.

He dwelt upon the fact that the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government advanced long ago most fair and rational proposals for national reunification and exerted every possible effort for their implementation.

In particular, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his August 6 historical speech again gave an all-round elucidation of the fair and aboveboard stand of our Party and the DPRK Government for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, he said.

Nevertheless, he added, the south Korean authorities proclaimed a so-called "state of emergency" under the pretext of non-existent "threat of southward aggression from the north" and are now running wild in unprecedented fascist suppression and war rackets.

He said:

Their criminal schemes are fully disclosed in the south Korean puppet government's budget for this year.

The direct military expenditures in the puppet government's budget for this year hit the post-war peak, showing an 11-fold increase as against 1960.

This year's budget of the south Korean puppet government is an out-and-out military fascist budget for supporting the death-bed struggle of the puppet rulers and a ruinous budget which will drive the economy and people's life to the worst condition.

Today south Korea has been turned into a "ruined land flooded with foreign capital" which is plunged in debt to foreign monopolies to the tune of 5,000 million dollars, he added.

He recalled that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, put forward on January 10 this year new proposals for holding north-south political negotiations and concluding a peace agreement between the north and the south for the promotion of the reunification of the country.

If the south Korean rulers wish to atone for, even a little, though it is rather late, the crimes they have committed against the fatherland and the nation and find a way for saving themselves, they should respond to our sacred proposals for accomplishing the supreme great cause of the nation in keeping with the nation-wide trend, he declared.

Minister of Finance Kim Gyong Ryon dwelt "on the 1972 state budget" in the second part of his report.

He said:

The state budget for this year is so drafted as to properly ensure financially the successful fulfilment of the huge tasks in the second year of the Six-Year Plan.

He quoted the teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"Finance, too, should be an active one for the maximum mobilization of all the reserves of increased production and economization to effect continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance."**

He went on:

Revenue and expenditure in the 1972 state budget have been set at 7,374,800,000 won respectively.

The budgetary revenue of the state will swell this year 16 per cent over last year's, of which the revenue from the socialist economy including turnover tax and profits of state enterprises will hold an overwhelming proportion.

In this year's state budget expenditure will be increased by 17 per cent as against the previous year. 40 per cent greater fund than last year's will be allocated for capital construction with a view to expanding and consolidating the economic foundations of the country.

He said that this year the Party and the government will earmark 1.6 times as much fund as last year's for the engineering industry to successfully fulfil the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

As a result, in the domain of engineering industry the output of machine tools will go up this year 1.4 times, tractors 2.3 times, automobiles 1.5 times, generators 2 times, electric motors 1.4 times, coal-cutters 2.9 times and freight waggons 3.5 times as against last year and the production of various machine products will make more rapid progress, he added.

He declared that the Party and the government will disburse this year 1.7 times greater fund than the previous year for the metal industry and 1.9 times greater fund for the mining industry in order to consolidate all the more the productive and technical foundations of these branches.

As a result, the steel output will rise 1.3 times, rolled steel 1.2 times and particularly the assortments and standards of rolled steel will swell by far and the output of goods of second stage-metal processing will make brisk headway and the output of copper and various other kinds of non-ferrous metals will likewise increase, he added.

He said that the Party and the government will increase the appropriations for the chemical industry about 2 times, for the coal industry 1.5 times and for the power industry 1.3 times as compared with last year and huge investments will be made for the building-materials industry and forestry.

Noting that the Party and the government envisage this year 1.6 times greater investments than last year in the domain of light industry, he continued:

With the further expansion and consolidation of the bases of mass consumption goods production and the rapid growth of the raw materials of light industry, the output of fabrics will grow this year 1.2 times, of which cotton-mixed vinalon fabrics 1.9 times, woolen textiles 1.6 times, and underwear 1.2 times, sweater and jacket 3.7 times, leather shoes 1.8 times, processed meat 2.6 times, processed fruits 2.5 times, and the production of kitchen utensils and various kinds of daily necessities will likewise rise sharply.

Saying that for the rapid development of agricultural production the state will earmark far greater fund than last year for the rural economy, he continued:

This year the number of the tractors operating in the rural economy will go up 1.4 times and that of lorries 1.7 times, compared with the 1971 figure and chemical fertilizers, agricultural chemicals and herbicides will be supplied in greater quantities.

The Party and the government will invest a greater fund in the farming in the intermediary zone in particular, while bending much efforts for the overall development of the rural economy in accordance with the wise line advanced by the Leader.

He pointed out that this year the Party and the government will disburse 1.4 times as much fund as last year for the domain of transport and 1.5 times as much fund for fisheries.

Pointing out that defence build-up is one of the important tasks confronting us under the present situation, he said: Our Party and the Government of the Republic have invariably striven to defend peace in Korea and peacefully solve the question of the reunification of the country. But no one should take our desire and efforts for peace and the peaceful reunification of the country for a sign of weakness.

He quoted the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"We are striving to prevent war, but we are never afraid of it. If the imperialists jump at us by force of arms, we shall destroy the aggressors to a man so that they may not return home alive."**

He went on:

In this year's state budget, 17 per cent of the total expenditures is allotted for national defence to thoroughly implement the line of self-defence invariably adhered to by our Party in national defence. This reflects the active efforts of our Party and government for the promotion of the peaceful reunification of the country. While firmly consolidating the defences of the country with such appropriations to cope with any aggression of the imperialists, we direct a greater amount of funds to enhancing the material and cultural standards of the people.

Declaring that the spendings on social and cultural measures are expected to climb to 135 per cent compared with last year in this year's state budget, he said that the investments in the construction of school buildings double last year's figure and expenses of colossal amount are earmarked for education, the expenditure for nurseries and kindergartens stands at 124 per cent compared with last year and that educational aid funds and stipends amounting to 1,677,760,000 yen or a 12 per cent increase above last year, will be sent this year for the sons and daughters of our compatriots in Japan.

He said that a large amount of funds will go to the fields of science, literature and art, sports and public health and the real income of the working people will increase and their general living standards further rise.

He said that the state budget of this year is a revolutionary one reflecting the burning ardour and desire of our working people to bring to reality earlier than schedule the bright prospect of the Six-Year Plan and an independent and popular budget to make our socialist country richer and stronger and make our people enjoy a more bountiful life under the wise leadership of the Leader.

In conclusion he touched upon the international situation which is turning in favour of the revolutionary cause of our people.

He declared that our people will in the future, too, actively support and encourage with might and main, both materially and morally, the just struggle of the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Lao peoples against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

He stressed that our people will unite with all the revolutionary peoples of the world, particularly, firmly unite with the revolutionary peoples of Asia and resolutely fight to the bitter end against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

Let Us Advance Vigorously under Banner of Proletarian Internationalism

Whole-heartedly upholding the magnificent programme of the Six-Year Plan set forth by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the programmatic tasks advanced in his New Year address this year, the heroic working class of our country is now making a great innovation in all domains of the national economy.

It is under such grandiose circumstances that all the working people of our country including the working class observe May Day, the international holiday of the working class of the whole world.

On this meaningful day, we extend militant greetings to the working people of the fraternal socialist countries, the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the toiling people of capitalist countries, who are fighting for victory of the cause of socialism and communism, for national independence and freedom and for world peace and social progress.

A great change has taken place on the globe ever since the working class and working people the world over began to celebrate the 1st of May as the day for demonstrating the unity and militant power of the international working class.

In the broad areas of the world, the working class have demolished the citadel of capital and already attained the sure victory of socialism and are vigorously marching towards communism.

Hundreds of millions of Asian, African and Latin-American peoples have risen up in the great decisive battle for entombing cursed imperialism and colonialism and won national independence shaking off the colonial yoke and they are fighting vigorously for the consolidation of independence and the prosperity of their countries. The national liberation struggles of the people who are still held in bondage of colonialism are spreading with increasing fierceness. The struggle of the working class and toiling people of capitalist countries against the exploitation and oppression by capital and for democratic rights and socialism is also surging up with every passing day.

Under the wise leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people attained a great victory in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and achieved the freedom and independence of the fatherland and converted our country, which had remained a backward colonial semi-feudal society, into a mighty socialist industrial state having the independent modern industry and the developed rural economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The main feature of the present international situation is that whereas the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the people is surging up with each passing day, the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are further stepping up their policies of aggression and war." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 115.)

In a desperate effort to save themselves from an imminent doom, the U.S. imperialists, under the signboard of the notorious "Nixon doctrine," are now clamouring about a sort of change in their policy and further intensifying their crafty and adventurous manoeuvres of aggression and war in Asia, the Near and Middle East, Africa and Latin America and in various other parts of the world.

U.S. imperialism is the most ferocious and shameless aggressor and plunderer of modern times and the principal common enemy of the progressive peoples of the world.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia.

At present, the U.S. imperialists are frantically expanding the war of aggression in Indochina and perpetrating all sorts of military provocations to unleash another war in Korea, thereby continuously aggravating the overall situation in Asia.

Consequently, in all parts of Asia, the situation has become extremely acute and the world peace is seriously endangered as a whole.

The acute situation created in Indochina and other parts of Asia makes it necessary for the working class and revolutionary peoples of the whole world to frustrate the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war against Asia, especially against Indochina and give active support and encouragement to the anti-U.S. struggle of the peoples in this area.

The struggle of the Indochinese peoples for defending their freedom is a sacred struggle for defending peace and security of the world.

It, therefore, is a sacred duty of the working class and peoples of the whole world to support and encourage the just struggle of the Indochinese peoples.

For thwarting and smashing the machinations of U.S. imperialism for aggression on Asia, it is important to further strengthen the militant solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of Asia including the peoples of Korea, China, Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia that are subjected to the direct aggression of U.S. imperialism and to deal collective, powerful counter-blows at U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

At the same time, the working class and revolutionary peoples the world over should take a worldwide anti-imperialist joint action and form an anti-imperialist united front and administer successive blows to the U.S. imperialists from all sides and tear limbs off them and behead them.

Only then the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists will be foiled in all parts of the world and they will be ruined finally.

In checking and frustrating the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, it is of weighty importance to fight against the allies of the U.S. imperialists including Japanese and West German militarism.

In collusion with the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarism is openly stretching out its tentacles of aggression to Korea and other Asian countries. And in Europe West German militarism has been revived rapidly under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism and thus West Germany is regenerating into a hotbed of war in that area.

The working class and revolutionary peoples of the whole world should isolate and weaken U.S. imperialism still further and foil decisively its manoeuvres of aggression and war by further intensifying the struggle against the allies of U.S. imperialism including Japanese militarism.

The working class and working people of our country will wage a more vigorous struggle to expel the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from the southern half of our country and realize the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland without fail.

In the future, too, as in the past, we, together with the international working class and revolutionary peoples, will fight energetically for victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause and the cause of socialism and communism, raising high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Working class and revolutionary peoples of the whole world, fight more dynamically for victory of the world revolution, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle!

(Continued from Page 5)

In the two years of armed struggle the Khmer people and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia have liberated more than 80 per cent of the country's territory.

All this clearly proves that, firstly, the coup d'etat of March 18, 1970, perpetrated by the pro-U.S. imperialist clique is anti-popular and, secondly, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia alone is recognized by the Khmer people including the Communists as the only legitimate government of the state of Cambodia.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China are the first sovereign states to recognize the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and 27 other countries also recognized it by law, thereby giving supreme support to the cause of justice and liberation and inestimable aid to the struggle of the Khmer people for national salvation and the total liberation of the country, denouncing the charlatanism of the illegal regime of Lon Nol who assumed the name of "republic." Korea and China were the first justice-loving countries to unmask before the world the swindling of the fraudulent "republic" of Lon Nol who represents only U.S. imperialism-neocolonialism and to do justice to the Kingdom of Cambodia which has no "king" though it has the name of the "kingdom" and is called the "kingdom" in name only because in all the liberated areas of Cambodia the power is held entirely and definitely in the hands of the people.

Our Khmer people and myself will never forget this act of justice.

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State of Korea,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Esteemed Your Excellencies, messieurs and mesdames,

The problem of Cambodia is also that of the whole of Indochina, that of Korea and that of China. Our problems came into being owing to the criminal design of U.S. imperialism, especially its chieftain Richard Nixon.

The peoples of the whole world know well that without U.S. imperialism and the design of Nixon to maintain at all costs the neo-colonialist domination of the U.S.A. over Phnom Penh, Saigon, Vientiane, Seoul and Taiwan, the regimes of Lon Nol, Nguyen Van Thieu, Vientiane, Pak Jung Hi and Chiang Kai-shek will disappear instantaneously like "salt in the water" and the problems of the liberation of the parts and islands of our five respective countries held by these regimes will be easily and very rapidly solved. These regimes are rejected by our peoples.

Without the armed protection of U.S. imperialism which Nixon wants to keep indefinitely, these traitorous regimes will fall without delay under the blow of revenge of our respective peoples.

Therefore, our common problem is to develop to the maximum our solidarity, our unity, our mutual aid and our cooperation in all domains for vanquishing U.S. imperialism at the earliest date and completely crushing its armed aggression, in particular, the escalation of the aerial war of Nixon in Indochina and his policy of "Vietnamization" designed to make the Vietnamese, Indochinese and Asians kill each other for making U.S. neo-colonialism survive in our region.

Already from several months ago, Richard Nixon loudly said that he would withdraw his ground force totally from Indochina and put an early end to his war of aggression in Indochina.

In actuality, it is an unqualified swindling. Today the whole world sees that Nixon is intensifying as never before his aggression and genocide in Indochina.

In the ground respect, there still remain in South Viet Nam many divisions of the Yankee troops and south Korean troops, and against us in Cambodia and against the Lao Patriotic Front in Laos, Nixon hurled many units of the puppet armed forces of Thailand. In the naval and aeronaval respect, Nixon brought into the territories of our two countries of Indochina, into the sea off the coasts of North Viet Nam in particular, hundreds of naval ships including many aircraft-carriers, which constitute effectives "capable" of carrying out a big world war. In the aerial respect, the intensified and extensive, most destructive raids of B 52 and jets on the three countries of Indochina, the towns, the ports and the capital, Hanoi, of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, a sovereign state, surpass by far in scale and destruction all the air raids committed so far including World War II.

All this is designed to prevent at all costs the peoples of the three poor and small countries from restoring their national reunification and freedom, their inalienable rights, which were granted formally by the 1954 Geneva international agreements.

Richard Nixon, in order to "justify" his genocide, has gone so far even now to shamelessly accuse the Vietnamese people of occupying and invading Viet Nam and the peoples of the three countries of Indochina of occupying and invading their respective countries!

This is an insanity unprecedented in human history, because Hitler himself had not the impudence while invading Poland, France, the Soviet Union, etc..., to accuse the peoples of Poland, France, the Soviet Union, etc... as the invaders of their respective countries to justify the invasion of these countries by the army of Hitlerite Germany and, extremely cruel as they were, the Hitlerite hangmen did not give sufferings to, or slaughter so many defenceless innocent men and women, young and old civilians, accounting for one tenth of the population in Europe.

But, in Indochina, especially in North and South Viet Nam, the old people, women and children accounting for one tenth of the population, are victims of the continuous escalation of the war and bombings of the U.S. imperialists.

In his book entitled "It must be known what enemy American imperialism is," British writer Felix Greene exposed that since the armed aggression on Viet Nam the government of the U.S.A. has been pouring 4.5 millions of U.S. dollars per hour to devastate this small Asian country.

And recently, a big American journal **Washington Post** assured that "President Richard Nixon, during the three years he has spent in the White House, saw that the greater amount of bombs (nearly 3 million tons) than that Lyndon Johnson did during his 5 years were dropped over Indochina" and "Nixon saw that more than one ton in every minute of his government was poured. Thus, Nixon became No. 1 in causing devastation, heavier than that done by any one else in human history (by air raids).

As the spokesman of the Vietnamese people justly accused at the Paris Conference on the Viet Nam Question, Richard Nixon is the greatest criminal in history.

Your Excellency respected Mr. Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the DPRK,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Your Excellency respected Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium,

Respected Your Excellencies, messieurs, mesdames and mesdemoiselles,

The Khmer people who are waging a fierce struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors have not forgotten but cherish deep in their hearts the speech made by His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most respected and beloved, great Leader of the Korean people, at the Pyongyang city mass meeting held on August 6, 1971.

The Marshal said in particular:

"Today it is only too natural that in the international arena those countries which truly support the national-liberation struggle, holding the banner of anti-imperialism, should recognize the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia...and resolutely reject the traitorous Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism.

"The fighting spirit of the patriotic Cambodian people is now very high and a road to glorious, final victory is wide open before them."

"The victory won by the Cambodian people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges constitutes a great contribution to the anti-imperialist liberation struggle of the oppressed nations all over the world and a valuable support to the anti-U.S. struggle of our people."

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, regarding U.S. imperialist aggression against Cambodia as aggression against themselves, have exerted all their efforts to assist the Cambodian people. We once again solemnly declare that we are ready to take any measures necessary to assist the Cambodian people in the future, too,..."

In 1972, His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most respected and beloved, great Leader, rendered new very generous military aid to our National Liberation People's Armed Forces.

The National Liberation People's Armed Forces are deeply moved by another, effective, great support and solidarity accorded us by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, its heroic people and the most illustrious Leader.

This support and this inestimable solidarity greatly inspire us who are waging a fierce battle against U.S. imperialism, our common enemy, and the Saigon and Phnom Penh puppets. They have recently sustained a heavy defeat by our People's Armed Forces. In April this year, our People's Armed Forces, in parallel with the formidable and triumphant offensive of the Vietnamese People's Armed Forces in South Viet Nam, launched a powerful and irresistible offensive upon them along the No. 1 strategic highway which links Phnom Penh with Saigon and which is the life-line of American neo-colonialism entrenched in Phnom Penh and Saigon.

At this time of the glorious 60th birthday of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, hero of our anti-imperialist revolutionary Asia, the Cambodian People's Liberation Armed Forces succeeded in controlling 96 kilometres of this route after decimating thousands of soldiers of the Lon Nol clique and liberating three towns of strategic importance in this route. With this, they liberated a vast area of Cambodia adjoining to South Viet Nam occupied by 110,000 American soldiers and Saigon puppets in May 1970 on the order of Nixon.

The communications route between Phnom Penh and Saigon, the two capitals of American neo-colonialism, will be cut before long.

This new victory of the Khmer people and the irresistible advance of the Viet Nam People's Armed Forces which liberated scores of big towns and a large number of districts near Saigon clearly prove the validity of the following words of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung:

"In face of the indomitable heroic struggle of the Indochinese peoples who are advancing, ... the 'Vietnamization' of the war plan and manoeuvres to 'make Indochinese fight Indochinese' which U.S. imperialism is pushing ahead under the signboard of the notorious 'Nixon doctrine' are going totally bankrupt."

Today the world and the supporters of Nixon see that the final victory in the Indochinese war provoked by U.S. imperialism is surely on the side of the peoples of Indochina (Khmer, Viet Nam and Laos).

Nixon can prolong this war for a while, but he cannot avert the complete expulsion of U.S. imperialism from Indochina.

U.S. imperialism is also in agony in south Korea and it will be defeated under the blow of the south Korean people who are valiantly fighting for liberating their sacred territory and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unique father of the whole Korean nation.

It is with this conviction that I ask you to permit me to conclude my speech by shouting:

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and their respected and beloved, great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Long live the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country!

Long live the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity uniting the Cambodian people for ever with the Korean people!

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